Info-Hams Digest   Fri, 16 Jul 93   Volume 93 : Issue 866

Today's Topics:
                         Altitude data needed.
           America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)
        Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations
                     CTCSS decoder chips availability ?
                         CW continued [long]
                    Dipole antenna construction ?
                          DXCC data point
                 How does an American sign in Canada?
                   Mac software for Morse Code?
                   New Ticket, need advice on 2m HTs
                     Teletype question (4 msgs)
                Wanted: Repeaterlist England+Scotland

Date: Thu, 15 Jul 1993 06:12:35 +0000
From: pipex!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Altitude data needed.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CA6EGp.70x@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles
Adams) writes:
> Another local source of altitude data is from your local airport
> FBO. get the FAA sectional charts. it's very important to pilots
> to know where the ground is!
>

No problem.... just keep reducing height until you feel a bump :-)

Dave

Date: 16 Jul 93 10:28:43
From: spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!rphroy!rcsuna.gmr.com!rcsuna.gmr.com!
vbreault@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CA7vtF.2Ez@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:

    Many years ago, in a former life, I worked as a temporary over the
    Christmas holiday at RS. I thought it would be neat to sell parts,
    etc. to people who shared a common interest in electronics.

    After starting and sitting through some of their sales tapes, I
    discovered that the system is biased against sales types that focus
    on parts. RS sales people who really try to help people and sell
    them parts, end up making minimum wage and then being leaned on by
    the manager for not selling enough $$$. What they really want to
    have sales people do is sell stereos and computers. That is how
    good RS sales people make money and get promoted to manager.

    In the stores I was in, hobbiests were normally left alone as soon
    as they were identified as such. Only a few of us who were hams
    would even talk to them. The sales rep.'s view is "I have to sell
    $71 per hour to make my manager happy ($71/hr * 6% commission =
    $4.25 [minimum wage]) so why should I spend 15 to 30 minutes helping
    some guy who will only buy $2 worth of parts?

    Just a small glimpse into the world of RS sales from a former/reformed
    employee.

Hmmm.... I work part-time at a local Radio Shack and had much the same
"awakening" as you did. I analyzed my options and elected to work on
my sales techniques. I'm nearly always on commission but will gladly
take a few minutes DURING A SLOW NIGHT to help out the hobbiest types.

Another poster put it quite well when he said that the RS sales persons

are not there to help you, but to sell merchandise. (Cold, hard reality
of life.) Fortunatly, there are many many cases where the customer must
be helped in order to make the sale. For example: Most people don't have
a technical background, nor do they have much technical experience. We
(the staff at the store where I work) take the time to explain the
differences between products and how those differences make one product
better suited to the customers needs than another. That makes for good
customer relations ("He was quite patient and took the time to explain it
all to me and to answer all of my questions.") and it makes good marketing
sense too. We want the customers to walk out the door with a good feeling
that they made the right choice. That's how you build repeat business.

This can sometimes be quite a challenge. We take the customers as they
come, and they come in many different ways...... hearing impared,
intoxicated, preoccupied, technically ignorant, non-english speaking,
belligerant.....

Let me tell you the one about the fella that wanted to know all about
television antennas and installation but had to speak through an inept
interpreter..... Or about the time it took 20 minutes to explain
to one fella how to connect his antenna to his VCR and VCR to television...
Or about the time a customer insisted (against my advice) that a
particular power supply was the one he needed to run his CB radio and
then insisted that I sold him the wrong one when it burned out.....
Or the one that shouted at me when her cellular phone was not back
from the repair center ten days after she'd brought it into the store...

Maybe we could start a "Stupid customer-droid" thread but what would
it prove? Nothing! People come in all different personalities and
intellectual capacities. Some of them are great and some are miserable
but the great majority exist somewhere between the two.

I could just as well tell of the time a customer called my manager to
praise me for helping her make a camcorder decision.... Or of the time
a customer helped me make a sale by explaining to another customer why
he chose that particular model of answering machine.... Or the time I
had to get the manual for a product in order to find the answer to a
customers question and the customer said "I couldn't possibly expect
you to know everything about every product in the store.".... Or
about the person that came to our store rather than two closer stores
because he liked doing business with us.... Or the one that brought
back a product saying it was a good product but realized after getting
it home that it was not suited for his application and that he wanted
to exchange it for the one I said he'd need - this customer waited
until I was done with another customer to apologise for disagreeing.

People - You just gotta love dealing with 'em.

Got to go now.... See you all in a couple of weeks......
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com   \   /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center   \   / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of   \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation   \/ |___

Date: 16 Jul 93 18:11:56 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>or some of this PR. I found very little in the major newspapers, I have
>access to search several from around the country. I then searched newspapers,
>using Ham Radio, Amature Radio, ARRL(even spelled out ARRL) from 1990 to
>present, only a few articles were located. Mostly to anounce classes or
>|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is |

if you're looking under "Amature" instead of "Amateur", I would expect to get
the results you did. 8) On the other hand, I would have expected the
results you obtained anyway. 8(

Checking the Orlando Sentinel database from the local public library, most of
the stories on amateur radio are in the Obituaries columns (so-and-so was a
member of OARC etc.), with the Shuttle stories (astronaut's hobbies include
blather, blah and amateur radio).

What sort of stories would you expect to see?

I bet if we could get the number of hams up to about 2% of the total US
population, (with a fair number active), we could begin to reverse some of
this anti-ham opinion just because more people would know someone who was an
amateur. 600K in 230 M just isn't enough.

It wouldn't hurt to check the libraries in your town and see how they are
fixed for current amateur radio information (give 'em your 3 year old handbook
and buy a new one if the library is way out of date...). In most cases, i'll
bet the library is about 25 years behind (that's 1968 and things have changed
quite a bit since then.)

bill wb9ivr

Date: 16 Jul 1993 14:57:53 +0300

From: pipex!uknet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!news.tele.fi!juha.fi!juha.fi!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CTCSS decoder chips availability ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I am currently searching for chips, which would decode CTCSS tones from audio signal.

The chip would be used in microprosessor-based repeater controller, so easy interfacing with processors is a plus.

Since these chips seem to be fairly hard to get (at least here in Finland), any pointers will be appreciated.

73,
--
-- Riku "the bit" Kalinen, Suomen Tietoverkkopalvelu Oy
-- Ham: OH2LWO (>= 50MHz)
-- X.400: G=Riku;S=Kalinen;O=juha;P=juha;A=mailnet;C=fi
-- "Welcome to the party, pal!" -- Bruce Willis in "Die Hard"

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 13:50:31 GMT
From: mercury.hsi.com!a3bee2!cyphyn!randy@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CW continued [long]
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
: In article <CA82r2.HuI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery)
writes:
: ...stuff deleted...
:
: i posted this once before and i'm sure that everybody in the world thought
: i was/am crazy. take a small point source, say cheap earphone. you know
: the kind that you stick in your ear. put it two feet away in front of me.
: output steady tone. when the earphone is DIRECTLY in front of me, i.e.
: equal angle to both ears, the tone disappears. there seems to be a 180
: degree phasing (problem) between my right and left ear.
:
:
: i've got to collect all this stuff and write a book........ :-)
:
: thanks for listening to my ramblings, 73 de k5fo   dit   dit
:
: N9VV, where are you? HELLLPPPPPPP...... they think i'm crazy. :-)

```
    :
    : --
    :
    : "Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez
    :
    :     Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
    :     adams@sgi.com

 I tried the point source test....I get the same result, but as I change the
pitch, I have to move the 'phone to left or right ( depending) to find the
null.
 Interesting!

Randy, KA1UNW

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Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 14:28:28 GMT
From: mercury.hsi.com!a3bee2!cyphyn!randy@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Dipole antenna construction ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
: Hello,
:
: I am waiting for the license and wanted to make an antenna for HF operation.
:
: The following have been my basic references:
: 1. Antenna Here is a Dipole - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST June 1991.
: 2. Feeding Dipole Antennas - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST July 1991.
: 3. Connecotrs for (Almost) All Ocassions - Part 2. - David Newkirk WJ1Z
:    QST May 1991.
:
: The following points are not clear to me.
:
: If I want to construct a center-fed dipole for the 7.1 Mhz band,
: the dimension for the dipole is given as 65ft, 11in.
: Now, is this the distance between the holes of the insulators at the
: support ends (including the length of the middle insulator/spacer), or is it
: just the length of the wire not including the middle spacer.
:
: And if I use a TS-520S transceiver and a dipole antenna made as in reference 1,
: the transmitter and the antenna will be matched without me having to use
: antenna tuners, and what about the SWR ?
:
: Please let me know your opinion rergarding the above.
:
: Thanks a lot for the information.
```

Do it like this: total length 65'   each wire 32' 11"
                                              ==== ====

ooo----------------------------ooo------------------------------------ooo
                                Y
                                !
                    coax--- !

deduct 1-2 inches from each wire to account for the open part of coax,or
the wires leading into the balun, which become part of the length.

While at it, look up multi-band dipole...you may want to plan ahead.

Randy,KA1UNW

Date: 16 Jul 1993 14:20:55 GMT
From: news.cstar.andersen.com!news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!
rdewan@uunet.uu.net
Subject: DXCC data point
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The ARRL DXCC Desk has really caught up on its backlog.

   Mailed on   7/1 (2 days shy of 2nd anniversary of ham radio for me)
   Received by desk 7/6 (based on their paper work)
   Processed on   7/7 (date on report, 150 cards)
   Mailed back on   7/12 (p o stamp)
   Received on   7/14

Six days with the desk. Pretty efficient.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
         Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 04:02:07 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!watserv2.uwaterloo.ca!
watserv1!mks.com!richw@ames.arpa
Subject: How does an American sign in Canada?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rich Weinkauf wrote:

> Scott, the identification requirements of the agreement state
> that you should sign as WY1Z/VE2 ("stroke", "slash", "mobile",
> "portable", etc.), . . .

Basically correct. According to section 57 of Canada's "General Radio
Regulations, Part 2", as quoted in circular RIC-25:

   57.   (1) The operator of an amateur station shall identify that
            station, in English or in French, at the beginning and
            at the end of each period of exchange of communication
            or test transmission, and at intervals of not more than
            30 minutes throughout the period of exchange of commu-
            nication.

      (2) An amateur station licensed in Canada shall be identi-
            fied by transmitting the call sign assigned to that
            station.

      (3) An amateur station licensed by the government of the
            United States shall be identified

            (a) by transmitting the call sign assigned to that
             licensee or to that licensee's station by the Fed-
             eral Communications Commission;

            (b) if transmitting

             (i) by radiotelephony, by adding the word "mobile"
                 or "portable", and

             (ii) by radiotelegraphy, by adding the character
                 for oblique stroke ("/"); and

            (c) by adding the appropriate Canadian amateur call
             sign prefix for that geographical location, as
             prescribed in Schedule V.

Thus, for instance, before I got my Canadian call, I ID'ed on voice as
"WA6SGA mobile VE3".

The only quibble I have with what Rich Weinkauf wrote is that the

Canadian regulations do not authorize the use of the words "stroke" or
"slash" when working voice.

Also, since an American or Canadian amateur operating in the other coun-
try is required to obey both countries' rules, I would assume such an
operator would need to ID in English (not French, or at least not just
in French), and would need to ID at least once every 10 minutes, not 30.

        . . . AND that at least once during each conversation, or every
        30 minutes, you must identify your location with the nearest
        town, or significant landmark.

No such requirement is mentioned in the material I quoted above. Rich,
can you quote "chapter and verse" on this one?

--
Rich Wales, VE3HKZ, WA6SGA // richw@mks.com // Mortice Kern Systems Inc.
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 15:26:52 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!willis1.cis.uab.edu!right.dom.uab.edu!
user@ames.arpa
Subject: Mac software for Morse Code?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <226b8c$pjp@slab.mtholyoke.edu>, cshepard@MtHolyoke.edu (Cynthia
Shepard) wrote:
>
>
>
> Hi!
>   My apologies if this is not the place to post my question.
> Thought I would start here...I am looking for Mac compatible software to
> teach my son (12 yrs) Morse Code. He is interested in getting his
> license. Can anyone help? Thanks Cyndi (cshepard@mhc.mtholyoke.edu)
I've been using MOrse trainer from Lars sundstrom. He has written a
nice program. He can be reached at sund@tde.lth.se There were some
problems downloading the file, though (it got doubly encoded), so he may
have changed the file that you will download. He was awfully nice to
put it in the public domain, and would probably be happy to help you
teach your son.

Steve

Date: 16 Jul 1993 12:48:10 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!
news.byu.edu!hamblin.math.byu.edu!hamblin!bingh@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: New Ticket, need advice on 2m HTs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

(Sorry for posting, but mail bounces to the above address)

On Thu, 15 Jul 1993 01:05:07 EST, system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) said:

> bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu (Curtis N. Bingham) writes:

>>
>> Howdy folks!
>>
>> I've been looking at a couple of HTs here, and would like to know if
>> any might have a preference. (I'm sure that you have heard this
>> before!!) There is a possibility that I may be relocating to the
>> Silicon Valley area shortly. I've heard that people there have a
>> problem with intermod using dual-banders, and so I figger that I need
>> to stick with a single bander. (Anyone care to refute that?)

> Yeah but the thing is you don't want to limit yourself to just one band.
> I'd say go with the dualbander, probably the Alinco DJ-580.

Thanx for the reply. It seems to be a common consensus: Get the
dual-bander. Just out of curiousity, why do you prefer the Alinco?
Why not the Kenwood 78A, or the Yaesu FT-530 or the Standard C528A?

Curtis

--

Curtis N. Bingham | ***
Brigham Young University | ***   You can't grep dead trees!   ***
bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu | ***

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 18:17:22 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!avatar!sorgatz@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Teletype question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CA7sDA.A4K@fs7.ece.cmu.edu> jka@ece.cmu.edu (Jay Adams) writes:
>
>I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
>Teletype(TM). Two questions:

Ah the smell of burning grease and the sound of a real TTY! Rather, as my EX
useda say:"Like a metal cabinet full of dishes being shaken!" Ok so hopefully
you've got either a Model 15 with reperforator, or an ASR33 - the rest of them
are mostly junk! But serviceable...the Model 15 does REAL BAUDOT - NO PROBLEM
WITH CONVERTING THE CODES! The ASR33 was near the end...actually the last ttys
were Model 43's those were wimpy compared to the ASR33. There are probably as
many parts available for the ASR33 as there are for Chevy "Stovebolt" 6's!
..there was also a Model 35 which was an updated Model 33...the Wire Services
used these damn things and they are pretty near indestructable!

>1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
>   have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.
>
 Believe it or not, you can probably get it to print fairly well by just
spraying it with something like WD40! Some mobile-oily fluid to melt the
dry ink is just what the Dr. ordered here. Remove the ribbon reels, spray
the whole mess, wrap it in foil and put it somewhere WARM for a few days..
..I put mine atop the water heater. The combination of the WD40 and the
heat revitalized the remaining ink on the ribbon. You can also reink them
but I'll warn you, its very messy and you need to soak the ribbon in a
cleaner/solvent first to get rid of the dirt/old ink first..almost not
worth it!

 You might call around to the various terminal/typewriter repair places,
as I recall the one for the Model ASR33's was the same as a very popular
Smith Corona.

>2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
>   that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
>   me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
>   signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?

 Yep, it's true. You will need a current-loop to RS232c converter circuit, look
in the Radio Amateur's Handbook, it's really quite simple - just a couple of
transistors to convert the 20mA current pulses into the pluse and minus voltages
(12v) for RS232c.

 Keep in mind that these things run S L O W!!!! A tty running at 300 baud (yes you
CAN get gear sets to do this with an ASR33!) is still very slow compared to the
9.6 or faster terminal/sparc/pc/x-station that you're accustomed to..also the
stock gear sets for ASR33's is 110 baud...slower yet! The Model 15 runs at 50
or 57 baud...

>Thanks a lot for any help.
>
>- Jay, KE3AT
>

You're welcome...c u l es 73!

Date: Thu, 15 Jul 1993 17:26:08 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!mustang.ece.cmu.edu!jka@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Teletype question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
Teletype(TM). Two questions:

1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
   have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.

2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
   that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
   me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
   signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?

Thanks a lot for any help.

- Jay, KE3AT

Date: 16 Jul 93 19:51:40 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Teletype question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
>   have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.

could reink it, but drop by your office supply store and look in the
typewriter ribbon area - TTY ribbons were interchangable with old typewriter
ribbons. The same design was also used on some printers (notably Okidata used
spools rather than a ribbon cassette scheme early on). take one of the spools
with you so you can check the center hole size, spool diameter and height
before purchase.

that would be a start...a regular typewriter ribbon is probably 2 color
(red/black), but if they have those, they probably have the "computer" ribbons
in all black as well.

bill wb9ivr

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 15:20:32 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
willis1.cis.uab.edu!right.dom.uab.edu!user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Teletype question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <JKA.93Jul15205142@mustang.ece.cmu.edu>, jka@mustang.ece.cmu.edu
(Jay Keith Adams) wrote:
>
>
> I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
> Teletype(TM). Two questions:
>
> 1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
>   have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.
>
> 2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
>   that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
>   me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
>   signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?
>
> Thanks a lot for any help.
>
> - Jay, KE3AT

Yes, the old teletypes use a 20mA current loop. there is a book published
by SAMS now that was called the Bugbook, or BugBooks. (Sorry, I got
the original bugbooks when published before SAMS got them) There were
circuits in there for 20mA to TTL conversion. Basically all you need
is a transistor to current limit a source to 20mA for sending to the TTY
and something like an optoisolator to convert 20mA to TTL. The 20mA
circuit was chosen for noise immunity and automatic compensation for
lon lines, I think.

Steve Holland, KD4TTC

Date: 16 Jul 1993 11:15:42 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!
rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!iraul1!tremmel@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Wanted: Repeaterlist England+Scotland
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi!
Holiday is near.....
I need a list of VHF+UHF repeaters in England and Scottland......

Thanx!

73,
Wolfgang DH2PAF

--
Wolfgang Tremmel | Don't dream it | dh2paf@dh2paf.ampr.org
Humboldtstr. 19 | be it | tremmel@ira.uka.de
D76131 Karlsruhe | |

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #866
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